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February 19, 1915

FARRELL, PA.**Garbage and Refuse—Care of—Receptacles. (Ord. Aug. 10, 1914.)**

SECTION 1. That all housekeepers and boarding-house keepers, hotel keepers, butchers, or storekeepers, or any other person or persons in the borough of Farrell keeping or offering garbage for collection shall provide for the storage of all kitchen and table refuse, offal, swill, and every accumulation of animal and vegetable matter that attend the preparation, decay, dealing in, or storage of fish, meats, fowl, game, or vegetables a water-tight metal receptacle provided with proper handles and a tight-fitting cover and to hold not more than 2 bushels. Said cans shall be kept in a place easily accessible to the garbage collector, but never upon any street or sidewalk, alley, or public place; and such receptacle shall be thoroughly cleaned by the owner after it has been emptied by the garbage collector; and shall provide for the storage of all general combustible waste, as paper and rags, pasteboard boxes, berry boxes, whole bottles, broken glass, and empty tin, fruit, or vegetable cans, a separate receptacle, which shall be kept in a place easily accessible to the garbage collector, but never upon any street or sidewalk, alley, or other public place.

SEC. 2. "Garbage," as used in this ordinance, shall be held to include all kitchen and table refuse, offal, all general combustible waste, as paper and rags, pasteboard boxes, berry boxes, swill, and every accumulation of animal and vegetable matter that attend the preparation, decay, dealing in or storage of meats, fish, fowl, game, or vegetables; also whole bottles, broken glass, and empty tin, fruit, or vegetable cans.

SEC. 3. If any person or persons, firm or corporation shall permit his, her, or its garbage to be so stored or kept in an exposed manner as to render the air or soil impure or unwholesome, such person or persons responsible shall, upon conviction before the burgess of the said borough, or any justice of the peace of the said borough, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$25 or undergo an imprisonment in the borough lockup for a period not to exceed 48 hours.

HAVERHILL, MASS.**Communicable Diseases—Isolation—Disinfection. (Reg. Ed. of H., Mar. 14, 1914.)**

SEC. 19a. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any patient suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, or typhoid fever, if said person has power and authority so to do, to adopt each and every of the following precautions to prevent the spread of such disease:

(1) To isolate the patient immediately upon the discovery of the nature of the disease, as thoroughly as is practicable, from all persons who are not suffering from the same disease and who are not necessarily in attendance upon the patient, and to maintain such isolation until the recovery or the death of the patient, except in case of patients suffering from typhoid fever.

(2) To cleanse and disinfect each and every article used by or about the patient and all excreta from the patient, and such other articles, if any, as have been specially exposed to infection, before the removal of such article or excreta from said room or rooms, if practicable, and otherwise as soon thereafter as is practicable.

(3) To disinfect the room or rooms occupied by the patient, and all articles contained therein, before said room is again occupied and within three days after the removal, recovery, or death of the patient, except when the patient has suffered from typhoid fever, in which case disinfection of the sick room shall be compulsory under this section only when ordered by the health officer.